Atkinson's Saturday Evening Post

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, NEWS, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

Vol. XV. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 9, 1836. Whole No. 767.

LITERARY GLADIATORSHIP.

We observe, in the last New Yorker, two translations of "De Lamartine's divine poem" by H. W. Herbert, rendered with fine poetry, but eclipsed by the delicious breathings of Mrs. Ellett's lyre. For instance, hear the lady poet:

"Is thus at night the wild harp, far and faint,
Sending with wailing accents its sad plaint,
Pours to the wind spontaneous melodies:
The charmed traveller stays his steps to hear,
And thrilled with wonder, marvels whence no seer
The o'ersate roland came.

Thus as follows, we have the gentleman's translation:

So the wild wind-harp, through the midnight sky,
In wailings mingled with the rose's sigh,
Makes murmurings. Music at the guide's command,
While nightly wanderers, with delighted ear,
Drink the sweet sounds and marvel whence they hear.
Those spirit warblings of no mortal bend.

Again the accomplished poetess:

Give to the winds thy fears; hope to the ocean's roar,
Thine strings which to my soul restored no more.
Tho' lost thy wonted charm, thy magic small power,
Soon, clothed like them with an immortal fire,
Paradise shall resound our ardent lyre
In concert shall sleep.

The same verse, as translated by Herbert:

Break—cleave to the winds and waves, my lyre,
Thou to be voiceless to poetic fire.
Ere long thy wonted charm and power shall grow
Warm and refined in rapturous ecstasy divine
Angelic hosts shall descend on earth and sea,
And Heaven itself confess the utmost's away.

We translate the following very interesting sketch from the French, as we find it related in a French newspaper. We do not remember having seen it before in an English dress.

PROMOTION WITHOUT INTRIGUE.

M. Monneval, under the Consulship of Napoleon, was employed in the office of the Minister of Foreign Relations, a Parisian newspaper, of which M. Roederer was one of the proprietors: from their humble situation, by their assiduity, they rose rapidly to the rank of head clerk, enjoyed the most intimate confidence of the Emperor.

Monneval was a grandson of Palissot, and had obtained a good education. He was a man of honour and feeling, and so timid that he always felt as if he required the assistance of some one to enable him to retain the mandate and cement of his self-esteem. His office in the Journal de Paris was of small importance and gained him but little remuneration. He was obliged to prepare reams of local news, to record suicides and fires and paragraph broken legs; and written a fine hand, he was employed for many hours in drawing newspaper packages for the Post.

Louis Bonaparte having been appointed Colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Hussars, and being in want of a Secretary, one day asked M. Roederer to transfer to him M. Monneval. The request was complied with: and the young man passed two months at the Military School, in transcribing the orders of the day, and in conducting the Colonel's correspondence. About the time Joseph Bonaparte had collected together at Mortefontaine, a large quantity of books, of which he was desirous of forming a library; and meeting one day his brother Louis, he asked him if he knew a young man capable of classifying the books and making a catalogue. Louis mentioned his Secretary, and without further inquiry, and even without knowing his name, Joseph sent M. Monneval to Mortefontaine.

During a fortnight M. Monneval laboured assiduously, but he found himself easily embarrassed. Having no longer his assistant in the *Journal de Paris*, he was not present on the receipt of its trifling emoluments, and Joseph had frowned at every thing else but fixing the salary of his young Librarian. He was at a loss what to do, and was almost on the point of writing to Joseph to assure him of his gratitude, and to assure for his forgetfulness, and M. Monneval was promptly constituted his Secretary and Librarian, with a salary of 3000 francs, and a promise of more. He would have remained there all his life; but he was called to a higher destiny.

One day, the First Consul, in speaking with Joseph, expressed a desire to procure a young man, of competent talents and knowledge, to be employed in his Secretaire, who was overloaded with care and business.

"Can you give me one?" said he to Joseph.

I do not know," replied Joseph, "whether a young man that I have employed to arrange my library—I have seen him but little, but he appears to possess considerable intelligence, and is very mild, very modest, and writes a beautiful hand."

"What is his name?"

"I have forgotten his name, for he has written to me, but I have altogether forgotten it."

"No matter—he must be sent for."

An officer of the Guards was called; he received orders to take a carriage, go to Mortefontaine, and find a gentleman whose name was not mentioned, but who was described as having employment in Lolonne's the chateau. The officer thought that he was charged to arrest a man of rank, and he was accordingly sent to Mortefontaine, and entered off Monneval, without giving him time to breathe. Without making a word of explanation, he ordered him with gentleness, and as a prisoner of state. On his arriving in Malmaison, the officer ordered an account of his manner. He said that Monneval was calm, and that he left M. Bonaparte's office, in which he had scarcely entered before he was put to work. He had not yet breakfasted, and was hungry, and he begged that he might go into the dinner hour arrived, he was thought of him. He consumed at his ease, and with appetite, the meal which was ready to hand and laid before him, for want of nothingness M. Bonaparte perceived the change in his appearance and said to him:

"No, Sir," replied he, "but I am very hungry."

"How—very hungry?"

"Yes, Sir, I did not breakfasted this morning, when I was brought here, and I have not dined."

"And why did you not say so?"

"I could not ask him for it."

M. Bonaparte hastened to give his young assistant that of which he had need, and afterwards to render the account of his conduct to the First Consul. His modesty and simplicity greatly pleased Bonaparte, who in a short time perceived that M. Monneval possessed much greater talents than he had at first supposed to be developed to be rendered extensively useful. Bonaparte became more and more attached to him, and when he quitted the Consulate, Monneval was installed in his successor.

On the Death of Mrs. Hemans.

At sunset, one of the thrilling strains,
Heard but for one day, no more,
Shall tell of sorrow or of pain
Till song and sorrow are o'er.

High hopeful is that lowly tomb—
The last hope that it holds is—Rest!
Or such low sighing breeze and gloom,
As wind and the hill around.

India mourns! Hemans lies cold!
Who now shall sing of thy bright sky?
Who shall tell of thy golden mould?
Poetry to Heav'n's glowing eye?

India mourn! Of the high deeds,
And noble hearts that lived and bled,
The song that others far exceeds,
Of which they speaks by name—

And Spain! of the fair sunny plains,
And clustering vines, and spotless isles,
And towers, and halls, and domes of light!
No sweet voice to the latest songs.

Hushed is the lyre—its silvery tone
Ceases amidst the sounds of woe!
Who like it with rapture! she is gone
To the eternal world! its chords of rest.

Round her blow tomb let the laurel bloom,
And evening primrose sweets exhale—
The peaceful spread thy golden bosom—
But there thy paste hand, more drop pale!

Ye who in life she loved so well,
Come! fetch her grave and brightly blow!
And in the pleasing mingle still
Fresh blood that mourns below!

If while on earth thy song was sweet,
Thou'rt sweet now as sequent to heaven;
Thy future life but Lord thy judge be given.

LETTERS FROM AFRICA.

BY THOMAS CAMPBELL.

LETTER VIII.

Whenever the season of the comes in, I speed to the most office, where, thanks to my stars and my friends, I am sure to find a letter to read from Algiers, and then the "*Cherub Contest*" flutters his wings over my head. How do I contrive to like this place? is your first question. Why, wonderfully well, considering all the circumstances. The worst thing is, that the mountains have got a bad reputation. Do they deserve it? Nay, on my honour and conscience, I do not believe one word of the calumny; but Algiers is in the unhealthy place, and there any one who can keep devouring what is called lamb or mutton, you may be sometimes in danger of a night or period or bronchitis or hernia. I repeat to you my sincere faith that the air is fatherland and wonderful for me, though Colonel Oudinot was not a jealous one, he was made miserable by insinuations; and in like manner, when I sat down sheet-per se my time of absence, I am deserted with unpleasant hints that I am living on the fat of the gravelier. God pity the man who has one mongrel thought about either his motives or his marriage-bed!

"Who dasies, par double, mocquets, yet strongly loves."

Again, you say, what is the climate of Algiers? From all that I can learn, and from what I feel, it is most upon the Mandarin and about Bona, it is healthy human. Of Algiers, and about Algiers, I cannot but I never felt it quite inside able existed on one occasion, and then only for a very short time. In the middle of one night of September, I awoke from sleep, in a tremble and burning heat, and I thought I was conscious that I had neither rain nor much any thing that ought to have been moved. I got up and opened the window, that I might respire more freely, but the air was entirely motionless. I went to bed again, and made me fall half insensible on the floor for several hours. I will let the account of the matter. Nature herself repairing the beauties of his own creation, and left by himself to the full blessed.

"He children's looks that brighten at the blaze."

But to your inquiry, and to answer it in more mature and just consideration. Before I can attempt to answer such a question, I must know what is your family, and sounds so unsavoury, that I little wonder at Homer calling it the sea "*Ἀμβροσίη*." Again, in the middle of one night of September, I awoke from sleep, in a tremble and burning heat, and I thought I was conscious that I had neither rain nor much any thing that ought to have been moved. I got up and opened the window, that I might respire more freely, but the air was entirely motionless. I went to bed again, and made me fall half insensible on the floor for several hours. I will let the account of the matter. Nature herself repairing the beauties of his own creation, and left by himself to the full blessed.

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But to your inquiry, and to answer it in more mature and just consideration. Before I can attempt to answer such a question, I must know what is your family, and sounds so unsavoury, that I little wonder at Homer calling it the sea "*Ἀμβροσίη*." In

Single Copies of the S. E. Post,

ARE LEFT FOR SALE, AT

McMakin's N. L. News Room, 213 N. Third st.
Snyder's Bookstore, Second, above Pine street.
Morgan's do. High street, above Seventh.
Carlisle's do. 78 Race street.
Mrs. McWilliam's Variety Store, 83 N. Fifth street.
Wm. Berach's Grocery, corner Fifth and Jackson st.

INSOLVENT LIST.

List of applicants for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, to be heard at the County Court House, on Wednesday, April 13th.

Benj. F. Hennis, Carpenter, County of Philadelphia.
John Collins, Hatter, 333 N. 2nd.
Edward Charles, late of the firm of Charles & Sylvester, 105 South Front.
Elias Sylvester, late of the firm of Charles & Sylvester, 105 South Front.
B. S. Barclay, Teacher of Music, late the firm of Barclay & Culver, 196 Chesnut.
Wm. Parker, late Mariner, 43 Strawberry Alley.
Wm. Broadwell, late Lumber Merchant, corner of Beach and Palmer streets, Kensington.
Josiah Webber, Mariner, Southwark.
Richard Price, Waiter, Philadelphia.
Samuel Harris, Labourer, County.
Lewis Tourmer, Brewer, Penn-township.
John Turner, Labourer, Hog Alley, between 5th and 6th streets, and Pine and Lombard streets.
Elijah Thompson, late Millwright & miller, and Store-keeper, Selin's Grove, Union Co., late Canal boatman on Schuylkill, now acct. Fairmount st. Phil.co.
Benj. W. Stratton, Tea Dealer, 2d above Callowhill st., late No. 39 S. 8th street.
Joseph Clark, Store-keeper late of Phil. Co., now No. 211 S. 2d street.
Charles Koch, late Grocer, Fourth and Walnut sts.
David Richardson, Labourer 4th st. second door above Culvert st. N. L.
Samuel E. Parker, Farmer, late Teacher, Frankford.
William Ewing, Clerk, No. 30 Filbert st.
Joel Morgan, Razor Strop Manuf. No. 148 S. 4th st.
Joseph M'Intosh, Trader, No. 2 St. Joseph st. running from Schuylkill 5th to 6th sts.
Thomas Wood, Polisher, 2d st. below Queen st.
George W. Wells, Bar-keeper, Congress Hall, S. 3d st.
S. S. Binns, Accountant, No. 68 S. Sixth st.
Wm. N. Murphy, Sacking-bottom maker, 7 S. Front.
Jacob Schwartz, Victualler, W. Kensington.
Giles Love, late Lumber Merchant, Walnut near Schuylkill 6th st.
Jehu Robinson, House Carpenter, Wager's Court, between Chesnut & Market sts.
Wm. Wood, Brewer, Filbert between Schuylkill 7th and 8th sts. late of George st.
John Ewing, Labourer, West Chester Road, Blockley Township.
John Farthing, Labourer, county of Philadelphia.
John Hunt, Rope maker, of Manayunk.
D. Joseph, Agent, of Philadelphia.
David King, Labourer, county of Philadelphia.
Wm. Bulless, Pearl polisher, Allen's court, back of Front st. and between Arch and Race sts.
Jacob Matson, Northern Liberties.
John D. Kruger, Gardener, Francisville, Phila. Co.
Thomas Fletcher, Machine maker, back of Callowhill, above Washington st. county of Philadelphia.
Horatio Smith, Cordwainer, county of Philadelphia.
John Reeves, Oysterman, Union above 2d st.
Henry Johnson, Waiter, Elizabeth below 7th st. city of Philadelphia.
John Kelly, Labourer, city of Philadelphia.
Elijah F. Brown, county of Philadelphia.
David Tomer, Manufacturer, Manayunk, Co. of Phila.
Hugh Dougherty, Labourer, George street between 2d and 3d streets from Schuylkill.
John Wolstenholme, Weaver, county of Phila.
Thomas R. Beal, Tin-plate worker, city of Phila.
Francis Pisenall, Barber, S. 4th, below Shippen street Southwark.
Michael O'Neal, Chairmaker, Queen below Front st. Southwark.
Oliver Johnson, Dealer, county of Philadelphia.
Simon Saward, Labourer, Lombard st. between 9th and 10th streets.
Wm. D. Butler, Trader, county of Philadelphia.
Benj. Hollings, Teacher, county of Philadelphia.
Charles Boyle, Weaver, Bedford st. below Broad, district of Moyamensing.
Isaac Z. Miller, Hatter, city of Philadelphia.
Christian W. Weaver, Cordwainer, 146 S. Fifth st. below Lombard.
Henry F. Thompson, Machinist, county of Phila.
Thomas Barnes, Blacksmith, Otto st. between Germantown Road and Front street.
Geo. W. Ramsen, Cordwainer, Culbert st. between 4th and Apple streets, Northern Liberties.
Michael Donnelly, Labourer, city of Philadelphia.
Zachariah G. Shipley, Weaver, Schuylkill 7th between Lombard and Pine streets.
Francis Pepper, Painter & Glazier, county of Phila.
Ebenezer G. Howard, Hatter, city of Philadelphia.
Henry Cheeks, Trader, Madison st. between 11th and 12th and Race and Vine streets.
Duncan McIntosh, Hatter, German below 4th street, Southwark.
Benj. Bramell, Print publisher, 611 north 2d st.
John W. Hawes, Jeweller, county of Philadelphia.
Henry F. McCracken, Mariner, county of Phila.
David Reckefus, Cordwainer, city of Philadelphia.
Knight Bailey, county of Philadelphia.
William Ellender, Painter and Glazier, city of Phila.
Richard M. Morris, Brass founder, county of Phila.
Joseph Wadsworth, Manufacturer, county of Phila.
Daniel Wolfe, Labourer, city of Philadelphia.
Joseph G. Benner, Tailor, county of Philadelphia.
George Betterton, Farmer, county of Philadelphia.
Samuel Pote, Labourer, county of Philadelphia.
Frederick Desanno, late of the firm of [illegible] &
Thomas Henderson, Weaver, Shippen above 12th st.
John Ligget, Collector, late Dry Goods Merchant, S. Second opposite Almond st.
Joseph Goodwin, Trader, S. Second st. below Pine.
John Lewis Starck, Wine & Liquor dealer, 217 north Second street.
Charles James, junior, Tea dealer, 489 north Second st. late of South st.
Joseph P. Wyncoop, late Store keeper, 137 N. 11th st.
Wm. Seddon, Hatter, late of the firm of Bown & Seddon, 367 north Front st.
Benj. Bown, Hatter, late of the firm of Bown & Seddon, 367 N. Front street.
Wm. Pierce, Silver plater, S. W. corner of Sixth and Locust streets.
Henry Reeves, Bricklayer, corner of Beck alley and Front st.
Samuel Blair, Gentleman, Second st. between Phoenix and Master streets.
Wm. Newell, Machinist, city of Philadelphia.
Matthew Brannon, Labourer, county of Philadelphia.
Charles A. Gill, Machinist, county of Philadelphia.
George P. Schiveley, Surgical Instruments maker, 215 South Ninth street.
John D. Dyer, Painter & Glazier, McDuffie st. near Schuylkill 4th st.
John W. Hoy, Cordwainer, Orchard st., N. Liberties.
George W. Fraley, Cordwainer, Otto st., Kensington.
George Newman, Carter, Green st., near Fourth.
Silas McVaugh, House Carpenter, 149 Poplar st.
John A. Harmer, late Constable, Kensington.
Abraham Kerns, Shoe dealer, Kensington.
James Dotiro, late Tavern-keeper, Kensington.
Wm. Russell, Labourer, county of Philadelphia.
David Roberts, Labourer, Manayunk, Co. of Phila.
Charles Stanton, Labourer, county of Philadelphia.
Wm. Bailey, Labourer, county of Philadelphia.
Joseph Adams, Cordwainer, county of Philadelphia.
John Thompson, Labourer, county of Philadelphia.
Daniel Drais, late Sail-maker, 301 N. Fifth st.
Henry J. Pyle, late Merchant, 6th st., above Arch.
Christian D. Brown, Paper stainer, Reeves' st., between Schuylkill 2d and 3d sts.
Alex. P. Gregg, Hatter, Barley Sheaf, 2d st., between Race and Vine sts.
Henry Wynkoop, Clerk, Green st., near 10th st.
George Daniels, late Inn-keeper, Vine near 13th st.
Hugh Harron, Fairmount quarter, near Coates st.
John Peter Yeager, Inn-keeper, cor. Vine & Water st.
John Everit, Carter, John st., above Browne.
George Hires, jr., Plasterer, cor. Juniper and Cherry st.
George W. Hallowell, late Confectioner, 51 Wood st., county of Philadelphia.
Alex. H. Hallowell, late Confectioner, 51 Wood street, county of Philadelphia.
Wm. Ager, Wheelwright, Crown st., Kensington, co. of Philadelphia.
John Maxwell, Stone-cutter, Schuylkill 8th near Vine.
Geo. W. Palmer, Cordwainer, Rose alley, co. of Phila.
Jer. Clayton, Labourer, cor. Schuylkill 7th and Spruce
John Sheets, Brick-maker, Filbert between 3d and 4th streets from Schuylkill.
Juanni Pizzini, late Confectioner, Market above 13th st., city of Philadelphia.
Isaac Wester, Boot-cleaner, Washington street, above Eleventh.
Ichabod Fortner, Wood-corder, Kensington, county of Philadelphia.
Jacob Boyer, Labourer, Carbon st., between 12th and 13th and Callowhill and Wood.
John White, Labourer, Frankford Road, co. of Phila.
John Fink, Cabinet-maker, N. Lib. county of Phila.
Charles Shoemaker, Carter, Callowhill st., near Fairmount.
Benj. Hites, Saddler, 6 John's court, 2d above Market.
John Snyder, Comb-maker, 7th st., above Poplar lane, county of Philadelphia.
Richard Manchester, Machine maker, Manayunk, county of Philadelphia.
John Hinton, Painter & Glazier, cor. Schuylkill 7th and Pine sts.
Henry Edwards, Cabinet-maker, 2d and Christian sts. county of Philadelphia.
Thomas Gilmore, Cabinet-maker, Orleans st., city of Philadelphia.
James K. Chappell, Agent 387 Race st., city of Phila.
John Lavinge, late Confectioner, Arch above Broad, city of Philadelphia.
John Piper, Victualler, Buttonwood near 11th street, county of Philadelphia.
Abraham Hancker, late Grocer, 4th near Race street, county of Philadelphia.
Fred. Goldsmith, Farmer, Penn township, Phila. co.
Sam'l Land, Waterman, Filbert near Schuylkill 3d st.
John Snyder, House Carpenter, 6 Winter's court, city of Philadelphia.
George W. Blanchard, late Brush-maker, John's court, city of Philadelphia.
Jesse Beckett, Waiter, cor. 9th and Chesnut, city of Philadelphia.
Edward A. Hamilton, Comedian, corner Crown and Wood, county of Philadelphia.
John B. deBree, Acc't. 131 S. 2d st., city of Phila.
John Jeffries, Cordwainer, 4th above Poplar lane co., of Philadelphia.
Wm. W. Abel, Brass-founder, Rose alley, co. of Phila.
Sam'l White, Inn-keeper, cor. Front and Arch city of Philadelphia.
Charles A. McLean, Saddler, back of 148 Race street, city of Philadelphia.
Ephraim Allen, Cordwainer, Nectarine st. co. of Phila.
Edw. Sargent, Comb-maker 417 S. 2d st. co. of Phila.
Benj. F. Major, House carpenter, Carlton, co. of Phila.
David Pearson, Gentleman, Penn township, county of Philadelphia.
Wm. C. Dorsey, Boarding house-keeper, Callowhill st. between 12th and 13th sts.
John Bower, Tin plate worker, Market st. above 9th, city of Philadelphia.
James J. Clement, Mariner, 266 N. 6th, co. of Phila.
Thos. Small, Cabinet-maker, Walnut st. city of Phila.
Thos. Fegan, Carter, 16th and Race st., city of Phila.
Alex. Bennet, Comb-maker, 7th st. above Poplar lane, county of Philadelphia.
Joseph Phillips, Scrivener, 39 N. 2d st., city of Phila.
John Craig, Blacksmith, N. Liberties, co. of Phila.
John N. Ashley, Blacksmith, N. L. co. of Phila.
James Budworth, Tin-man and Brazer, Hermitage court, city of Philadelphia.
Jacob Ristine, Tailor, N. Liberties, co. of Phila.
John Stewart, Tailor, N. Liberties, county of Phila.
James McCalvey, Jr. Dealer, Shackamaxon st. Kensington.
Wm. T. Wentz, Cordwainer, 214 N. 10th, co. of Phila.
Joseph Gatchel, Com. Merchant, 193 Chesnut st. city of Philadelphia.
Charles G. Newman, Plasterer, Lyndall's alley, between 12th and 13th streets.
Benj. Whitcraft, Oysterman, 34 Mead alley, Phila. co.
Henry Smith, Omnibus driver, Beach above Maiden, Kensington.
Geo. Peters, Omnibus driver, Beach st. above Maiden Kensington.
Wm. Campbell, Cooper, 12 Swanson st. co. of Phila.
Joseph Kucker, Whitesmith and Inn-keeper, Germantown Road, county of Philadelphia.
Wm. McDade, Jeweller, Ann st. city of Phila.
Charles Leedom, Carpenter, Montgomery county, late of Philadelphia.
Edw. Smith, Stone-mason, 7 Wagner's court, city of Philadelphia.
John Donnelley, Painter and Glazier, 191 Brown st. Northern Liberties.
Joseph E. Manuel, late Inn-keeper, 3d st. from Schuylkill, near Callowhill.
Isaac Williams, Inn-keeper, late hatter, 269 Race st., city of Philadelphia.
Lewis F. Merlin, Printer, N. 7th above Market, city of Philadelphia.
John White, late Grocer, 147 N. Front st. city of Phila.
Thos. Emmons, Waiter, Current alley, between Locust & Spruce streets.
Smith Gray, Labourer, Frankford Road, co. of Phila.
Joseph Miles, Labourer, county of Philadelphia.
John Haines, Labourer, Kensington, co. of Phila.
Wm. F. Stone, Engineer, N. L. co. of Phila.
John Haley, Cordwainer, 2d near Master, Kensington.
John C. Bowles, Blacksmith, Charlotte st. Phila. co.
Thos. Sinnickson, Saddler, Water above Market city of Philadelphia.
John F. Felty, Cordwainer, Lawrence st. co. of Phila.
John Little, Labourer, Lombard between 7th and 8th.

PENITENTIARY.

Lydia Ann Jones, Henry Truitt, John Bagless, Henry Lane, James D. Foster.

Saturday Evening Post.

APRIL 9, 1836.

To Readers and Correspondents.

The annexed "proclamation," from the Indiana Standard, contains so many sensible remarks, that we think proper to transfer it to our columns, in the hope that it will have the effect of influencing some of our numerous friends who are in the habit of sending us "unfledged" manuscripts. The grievance of which the editor of the Standard complains, is one of serious magnitude, and so far as regards ourselves, we hope it may be speedily reformed altogether.

"EDITORIAL PROCLAMATION.—We frequently receive communications containing such kind requests as the following. "Please correct mistakes, if thought worthy of publication;" "Excuse inaccuracies in spelling, punctuation," &c. And, by way of apology for "mistakes" and "inaccuracies," we are informed that the piece was "written in great haste"—"during a few leisure moments"—"having no time to review," &c. Now, therefore, be it known unto all whom it may concern, that we expect all contributions designed for the Standard, to be finished in the best possible style, as it regard orthography, penmanship, and especially language. The words used must convey the idea intended in the most clear and forcible manner. Manuscripts hereafter sent to our office, which exhibit all the marks of carelessness, and in addition, have the hardihood to tell us that they were got up "in haste," "without much thought," "during a few leisure moments," will be thrown under the table, without further ceremony, unless they have some uncommon redeeming qualities. Individuals who send such manuscripts, not only make an unreasonable tax on our time and patience, but insult the understanding of three-fourths of our readers. Men and women who write for the present and future generations, must take time, and do it well. Every thought that pops into one's head must not be considered as vastly important, and forthwith sent to the printing office.—Had half that is now published been committed to the flames as soon as committed to paper, or kept at home, aloof from public eye, the world would have been double the wiser. Authors must think, and think, and think again; and write, and correct, and correct, until no fault can be found."

The Sketch by "C. H. B." is so imperfect an outline, that we deem it inexpedient to give it a place.—In all matters of this character the taste of the reader should be consulted, and that is never gratified unless to a proper and satisfactory conclusion.

Lines on the Schuylkill, by "E. H. S." lines by "W. M. B." and a Tale of the Oswego, by "C. H. R." we respectfully decline.

"Hours of Idleness, No. 1," is on file for insertion.

"Revolutionary Papers, No. 2," will be published, but we beg the writer, if he designs to furnish us with more, to send them to us in a more legible hand. The present number it is almost impossible to decipher.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The 6th volume of the uniform edition of Bulwer's works, containing his last novel, *Rienzi*, has just been issued by the Harpers. Many regard this novel as the best work of this distinguished author. The volume is embellished with two very handsome engravings, and its whole appearance is in the first style of neatness and beauty.

Carey & Hart have just published, in one volume, *Paul Pry's Journal of a Residence at Little Pedlington*, a very amusing and entertaining description of life in a country village, and abounding in graphic sketches of character. The humor of the author is irresistible.

Carey & Hart have also published, in two volumes, Madame de Stael's celebrated novel, entitled *Corinne, or Italy*, as translated for the Library of Standard Novels, the poetical passages by Miss Landon.—"Corinne" is generally considered Madame de Stael's *chef d'œuvre*, and the present translation, we are assured, is as perfect as can be made. The scene of the novel is laid in Italy, the observations upon which, and upon the national character of the Italians, display, in a strong light, the peculiar talents and commanding powers of the authoress.

A neat little volume has just been published by Carey, Lea and Blanchard, under the title of *A Lady's Gift, or Woman as she ought to be*, from the pen of Jane Kindesly Stanford, author of "The Stoic." This work has for its motto the annexed sentence from the writings of Hannah More:

"I am acquainted with a great many very good wives who are so notable and so managing, that they make a man anything but happy; and I know a great many others who sing, and play, and paint, and cut paper, and are so *accomplished*, that they have no time to be *agreeable*, and no desire to be useful."

The object of the Gift appears to be to expose and illustrate the folly of such conduct, and to inculcate sound precepts, calculated to enhance the female character and render woman what "she ought to be." We commend the little work to the earnest attention of our female readers.

Messrs. Key & Biddle have just published a small volume entitled "Sacred History of the Deluge, illustrated and corroborated by Tradition, Mythology and Geology, adapted to courses of scripture study in colleges and higher seminaries, and to general use, by Francis Fellowes, A. M., with an introductory essay by the Rev. Chauncey Colton, D. D., President of Bristol College." This work evidences much attentive research, and the elucidation of the text is full of profitable remarks. The subject is most skilfully handled, and the whole production is eminently creditable to the names associated with its authorship.

Key & Biddle have also just published the first number of a new musical work, entitled "Sacred Melodies, adapted to the Psalms and Hymns of the Protestant Episcopal Church." It is arranged in four parts, with an accompaniment for the Organ or Piano Forte. The number before us is beautifully printed, and is dedicated to the Right Rev. William White, D. D.

The same publishers have also issued the first number of a similar work, entitled, "Gems of Melody, adapted to the versified extracts from the Psalms of David; and also to a selection of Devotional Hymns." The whole have been prepared by E. Ives, jun., Principal of the Philadelphia Musical Seminary, a gentleman who deserves great credit for his zealous labours in increasing the taste for music in this city. Both publications cannot fail to be generally acceptable to those who have an ear for melody.

Another number—the 12th—of the *Tourist's Guide through the Swiss and Italian Cantons*, has been laid on our table. It contains the following engravings, besides the usual quantity of letter press: Mount Bernhardin, by moonlight; La Batia Castle, Martigny; Unterseen; and the Ponte Alto, all beautiful pictures, and very handsomely executed.

Carey & Hart have in press, and are about to publish, a number of new and interesting works, among which are the following—My Aunt Pontypool—Memoir of Grammont—The Disinherited and Ensnared, by the author of "Flirtation"—The Man of Honour—Capt. Back's Journal of the Arctic Land Expedition—Tales of a Sea Port town, by Chorley—Agnes Serle, by the author of "The Heiress"—Tales of the Wars of Montrose, by the Ettrick Shepherd—The Magician, by Leitch Ritchie—Snarleyyow, or the Dog Fiend, by Capt. Marryatt, and the Actress of Padua, and other Tales, by R. Penn Smith, Esq.

THE KNICKERBOCKER for April, was issued, with commendable punctuality, on the first instant. It contains a number of excellent articles, on a variety of subjects, and is, altogether, exceedingly interesting. The Sketch entitled "Firstlings," the chapter on "Changes," and "Ollapodiana, No. 12," are articles of unusual merit. This periodical is richly deserving of extensive patronage.

ANTIQUITIES OF AMERICA.

It is announced in the Providence Journal, that the Danish Royal Society of Northern Antiquities, are about to publish a work on the Antiquities of America, containing a collection of the accounts extant in ancient Icelandic and other Scandinavian manuscripts, relative to voyages of discovery to North America, made by the Scandinavians, in the 10th and following centuries.

It is stated that the Rhode Island Historical Society has been in correspondence, more than five years, with the Danish Society, upon some of the topics to be treated of in the proposed new work.—It will no doubt prove a work of singular interest, especially to antiquarians and all others who feel an interest in the early history of the American continent. The annexed paragraphs are extracts from one of the last letters from the Danish Society.

The intelligence which our ancient literary monuments embody respecting the DISCOVERY OF AMERICA, BY THE SCANDINAVIANS, and their voyages thither at a period long antecedent to the era of Columbus, has not hitherto received that consideration which it merits, it occurring but to few to look to the North of Europe for information on that head. It is, however, unquestionable that those remains comprise testimony, the most authentic and irrefragable, to the fact, that North America was actually discovered by the Northmen toward the close of the 10th century, visited by them repeatedly during the 11th and 12th (some of them even settling there as colonists,) rediscovered toward the close of the 13th, and again repeatedly resorted to in the course of the 14th; and that the Christian religion was established there not only among the Scandinavian emigrants, but, in all probability, likewise among other tribes previously, or at all events, then sealed in those regions.

* * * * * *

What serves in no small degree to enhance the value of the ancient writings, is the great apparent probability, amounting indeed almost to certainty, that it was a knowledge of these facts that prompted the memorable expedition of Columbus himself, which terminated in his discovery of the New World—for it is a well authenticated fact, that the great navigator visited Iceland in the year 1477, on which occasion he could scarcely fail to obtain some information from its inhabitants, particularly its clerical functionaries, with whom, according to the custom of the time, he probably conversed in Latin, respecting the voyages of their ancestors to those regions.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. WEMYSS is making a desperate effort to out-do every thing in the scenic way we have ever seen, and judging from the extensive preparation for his new piece, he will assuredly succeed. The platforms towering one over the other—the brilliant dresses, the numerous array of assistants, the music, banners, scenery and decorations, will indeed dazzle the eye of the beholder. In the Jewess we are assured he surpassed the New York theatres, and he will no doubt now excel all his past efforts. We predict for his new piece a successful career.

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th June, 1835, by A. D. Tarr, Esq. Thos. Diehl, Jr. of this city, to Miss Ann Eliza Hampton, of Knight's Point, New Jersey.

On Wednesday morning, 6th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Ducachet, Abraham W. Sharpless, Esq. of Delaware county, to Anna C. eldest daughter of the Right Rev. H. U. Onderdonk.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Brantley, Mr. Wm. L. Cox, to Miss Rebecca H. daughter of Samuel Carleton, all of this city.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Frederick Plummer, Joseph L. Oellers, Esq. to Rebecca Bennett, both of this city.

On the evening of the 26th ult., by the Rev. John McDowell, Mr. Robert Newell, of Mississippi, to Jane B. daughter of Richard Harding, Esq. of Philad. county.

By Rev. Joseph Kennard, on Sunday, the 3d inst. Jacob B. Reiff, of the Northern Liberties, to Miss Hester D. Hunsicker, of M[illegible] county, Pa.

On the [illegible] March, by the Rev. Mr. McFarland, David Love, of Warren county, Ohio, formerly of Hartsville, Bucks county, Pa. to Miss Mary Ann Patton, of Warren county, Ohio.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, Mr. John George, to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, both of this city.

On the evening of the 31st ult. by Thomas Smith, Esq. Abraham Rahow, to Mrs. Margaret Brown, all of Darby, Delaware county.

On Wednesday evening, 30th ult. by the Rev. Joseph Lybrand, George S. Clemens, to Amanda M. daughter of Benj. Davis, Esq.

At Camden, on the 15th ult. by Alderman Atkinson, Simmons Watkins, to Eliza C. Jennings, all of Philadelphia.

At Pittsburgh, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Upfeld, Mr. William Graham, of Philadelphia, to Miss Ann Lewis, of Pittsburgh.

DEATHS.

On the 2d inst. of scarlet fever, Harriet Jane Brigham, eldest daughter of Charles and Mary Jane Brigham, aged 5 years and 9 months. [The Massachusetts and Virginia papers will please copy the above.

On Friday morning, after a short but severe illness, Sarah Ann, wife of Wm. Glause, aged 25 years.

On Friday morning, Mrs. Hannah Eldridge, aged 64 years.

Of scarlet fever, on the 16th of 3d month, in the 6th year of his age, William Fawcett Walton, also of the same, on the 4th inst. Hannah Ann Walton, in the 12th year of her age, both children of James and Hannah K. Walton.

On the 29th ult. Miss Catharine Rankin.

On Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Dr. Jones Preston, in the 83d year of his age.

On Monday morning, 4th inst. Robert Poalk, in 65th year of his age.

On Friday morning, 1st inst. of convulsions, Sarah Ann Jane, daughter of Amasey and Sarah Ann Able, aged 3 months.

On the 5th inst. Rebecca H. youngest daughter of James Robb, in the 3d year of her age.

On Tuesday afternoon, 5th inst. Miss Margaret R. daughter of George Riston, in the 19th year of her age.

On the 3d inst., Elizabeth, daughter of Frederick and Hannah Fritz, aged 16 months.

On Monday evening, 4th inst. Gomple M. Dropsie, a native of Amsterdam, (Holland,) in the 52d year of his age.

On Monday, 4th inst. at his residence, Spring Grove Forge, Lancaster county, Samuel O. Jacobs, in the 29th year of his age.

On Friday evening, after a short but severe illness, Robert Reeves Tempest, in the 22d year of his age.

On Friday afternoon, Mr. Charles Taws, at an advanced age.

On Wednesday afternoon, 30th ult. after a short illness, Capt. Joseph Collison, in the 47th year of his age.

On Thursday morning, 31st ult. Mr. John Point, in the 77th year of his age.

On Wednesday, the 30th ult. Andrew Shuster, in the 80th year of his age.

Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, at Mr. Brocksop's Eagle Hotel, No. 83 south Fifth street, William Anderton. The deceased had the preceding evening solicited shelter and lodgings, which was humanely afforded him. It was found that he was well provided with funds.

On Monday, 28th ult. of a short illness, Mr. James B. Vanhorn, of Kensington, in the 31st year of his age.

On Wednesday morning, the 30th ult. Hugh Elliot, only son of Edmund B. & Caroline Buck, aged 19 months.

On the morning of the 31st ult. Julia Rosalie, youngest child of the late John Savage, of Kingston, Jamaica, aged 3 years and 10 months.

In Salem, N. J. on Friday, 1st inst., Mrs. Cornelia Prior, wife of Samuel Prior, Jr. Editor of the Freeman's Banner.

In New Orleans, on Monday evening, the 21st ult. Alexander Morgan, aged about 50 years, a native of Morristown, New Jersey, and for many years a resident at the Balize.

In the city of Baltimore, on the evening of the 3d inst. after a short but very painful illness, John Warren, of the United States Ship Delaware. His death was occasioned by an abscess on the lungs. It is supposed he belonged to Philadelphia.

In Wake county, N. C. near the Falls of Neuse, on the 19th January, the celebrated and aged huntsman, John Butler. He was supposed to be at least 110 years of age, and has left a wife surviving equally as old.

A strict Constructionist.—Some years ago, Mr. ——, a federalist, was elected a member of the Legislature of New Hampshire. He was a very gentlemanly, well educated man, but, unfortunately, so fond of brandy and water that he was more or less intoxicated every day. At the close of the session he attempted to justify himself by saying that he came there sworn to *truly represent* his constituents, and he was satisfied, from personal observation, that a large majority of them drank too much whenever they could get an opportunity.—*Bost. Post.*

EPITOME OF THE TIMES.

We learn that Henry D. Rogers, Professor of Mineralogy and Geology in the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to superintend the Geological survey of our state, required by a recent act of our legislature.

Another Female Suicide.—On Sunday morning, the Coroner was called to view the body of a female, about 20 years of age, formerly from Lancaster, Pa. who had been residing for some time, at a house of ill fame, in Sassafras alley. It appeared on evidence before the jury, that she had become offended at an intimate male acquaintance, and took laudanum, in order to be avenged. The fact was not known, until too late to save her life. Verdict accordingly.

The Legislature of this State adjourned on Saturday morning about 1 o'clock, to meet again on the third Monday in May next.

We learn that Gov. Ritner left Harrisburg on Saturday morning last, on a visit to his residence in Washington county.

The speaker of the House of Representatives gave notice, on Wednesday last, that he had issued his warrant to the Sheriff of Schuylkill county, directing an election to be held on the 30th of April, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Conrad.

We learn that Charles S. Cope, Esq. of the Philadelphia Bar has been appointed Deputy Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia.

Girard Life Insurance and Trust Co.—This new and popular institution, we are requested to say, has commenced business at No. 150, Chesnut street, opposite the United States Bank. Address B. W. Richards, President. Applications for life insurance, annuities, or to manage trusts, will be received from this date.

Laurel Hill Cemetry, near Philadelphia, is rapidly to assume the garb of beauty and solemnity which it is to retain. Workmen are busy in constructing walls; the walks and paths, too, are in progress; and very soon the citizens who have registered, or in the mean time register their names, will exercise their privilege of a choice of lots. By an article in the Western Monthly Magazine, we perceive that it is recommended to some capitalists of Cincinnati to do likewise, and we sincerely hope every one of our principal cities will supply this desideratum; it will be impossible, however, to find another place combining the extraordinary advantages and capabilities concentrated at our Laurel Hill. The numbers who have patronized the plan already insure its completion.

Marshall Street.—We learn with pleasure, that the Commissioners of Spring Garden have unanimously adopted the report of a committee, consisting of Messrs. CORBIT, OGDEN & CARPENTER, recommending that the street running north from Vine, opposite Franklin Square, and between Sixth and Seventh street, hitherto known as John street, shall hereafter be called "MARSHALL STREET," a token of respect to the late beloved Chief Justice, whose first name the street previously bore. MARSHALL STREET is one of the handsomest in the vicinity of our city, and the public owe a feeling of gratitude to the Commissioners of Spring Garden, for thus *offering* the best of their possessions in the deserved tribute.

The city of Baltimore subscribed *three millions* of dollars to the Baltimore and Ohio rail road stock.

Fog.—The recondite John S. Cutts, who perhaps, is one of the greatest naturals of the age, thus accounts for the phenomenon of fog:—"It is occasioned by the Atmospheres coming in contact with the Hemisphere, which causes the earth to sweat!

"*Six Slim Slick Saplings.*"—It is gravely asserted by some folks that there is no Yankee in the land that can, upon the first trial, "of a cold frosty morning," pronounce the words in quick succession, without making a blunder—"Six Slim Slick Saplings." Try it.—*Bangor Com.*

A gentleman, just returned to this country from a tour in Europe, was asked how he liked the Ruins of Pompeii? "Not very well," was the reply, "they are too much *out of repair.*"

Schemes for rail-roads are before the British Parliament, requiring an expenditure of upwards of *two hundred millions* of dollars.

Gov. Tazewell, of Virginia, has resigned his office. This is said to be the first instance of the resignation of a Governor of that state since the revolution.

The state of Louisiana contains upwards of 31,000,000 acres of land. Of this amount only about 5,000,000 are now in the hands of private individuals, leaving upwards of 26,000,000 still in the possession of the United States.

Of the amount unappropriated by individuals, 5,683,326 acres are surveyed and offered for sale, 5,055,020 surveyed and not offered for sale, leaving near 16,000,000 yet unsurveyed.

Large Cargo.—The duties alone on the cargo of the packet ship George Washington, from Liverpool, which arrived at New York on the 6th of January, amounted to $207,000! of this sum $140,000 was paid on white and colored cotton goods.

Another.—The Solon, of Portsmouth, New H., B. L. Allen, master, arrived at New York, from Calcutta, has on board 1360 tons measurement goods and an Elephant, making a large cargo equal to 1400 tons.

The Internal Improvement Bill has been lost in the Legislature of Maryland.

The merchants of Boston, are asking of Congress, an enlargement of privileges to the Custom House; additional offices and store houses. The merchants of Philadelphia should ask for a new Custom House.

The Temperance Cause.—A wholesale dealer in ardent spirits, stated that, at the present time, there is not as much liquor sold in Philadelphia by fifty per cent. as there was five years ago.—This speaks well for the cause of Temperance; it progresses slowly, but surely.

A useful hint to modern Legislators.—An old pedagogue was in the habit of telling such pupils, as in reading were disposed to dwell unnecessarily long on words, they might omit the *pathetic*, he cared only for the *argument*.

It is stated in the N. Y. Mirror, that in consequence of the obstructions in the streets, the merchants have paid in *extra* prices for carting goods, the sum of *one hundred thousand* dollars.

The Legislature of Maryland adjourned Saturday morning, to hold an extra session on the 4th Monday in May, with a view of acting on the question of internal improvement. A joint committee was appointed to prepare business in the mean time.

It is rumored that a portion of the Territory of Arkansas has declared itself independent of the United States, and claims to be a portion of Texas. Delegates, it is said, have been sent to the Texian Convention from the district.

Paganini is expected in this country in July. It is said he will fiddle on his own account, without making any bargains with the managers.

The Newburg Gazette says that hundreds of cattle are dying in Orange county for want of feed. It was estimated that one tenth of the cattle and sheep had perished previous to the late deep snow.

A lot of land on Wall street N. York, measuring 36 feet 9 inches front, and containing about 3300 square feet, was sold on Tuesday last for $94,000.

The Ten Millions Bank Bill has been lost in the legislature of Massachusetts.

Mr. Grundy has recently introduced a bill into the Senate, authorizing the Postmaster General to make contracts with the different Rail-road Companies for carrying the mails and public property of the United States, upon their respective roads. Should this bill pass, of which we think there can be but little doubt, it would not only add to the efficiency of the mail arrangements, but give a great impetus to the stock of railroad corporations.

The bill to provide for the construction of the *Genesee Valley Canal*, has passed the N. Y. Legislature. The proposed Canal will connect the Allegany river at Olean, with the Erie Canal at Rochester, with a branch at Dansville.—The entire distance is 122 miles and the estimated cost of the improvement two millions of dollars.

After the conflagration of the arsenal in Frankfort, Kentucky, a brass field piece was taken out of the rubbish uninjured. This piece was captured from Burgoyne at Saratoga, surrendered to the British by Hull—retaken by Harrison at the Thames, presented by Congress to Governor Shelby and by the Governor to the State of Kentucky.

It is stated that N. P. Willis and lady, have just arrived in New York from England.

Specie.—The Baltimore American of yesterday says: "The steamboat Old Dominion, which arrived here on Sunday from Norfolk, brought from that city and Richmond about half a million of dollars in specie. They are consigned to "Nicholas Biddle" of Philadelphia."

An act has lately passed the Legislature of the State of New York, providing for a Geological, Botanical, and Zoological Survey of that State. The bill provides for the appointment, by the Governor, of four competent surveyors to discharge this important duty. It appropriates, for four successive years, $26,000 a year, to defray the expenses of the survey.

The New Orleans Bee says: "Let the independence of Texas be recognized by the United States: but let not that country be bought, and let it become a member of our federal government. Let its boundaries be extended to the Rio Grande, and to California and the Pacific ocean—and we shall have an easy access to Asia.

Wooden Pavements.—No part of the experimental block of wooden pavement in Broadway has been started or deranged by the heavy masses of ice and snow during the long and inclement winter. It is now dry, smooth and hard, and we should think the project has been satisfactorily tested, and that the Common Council should go on with the experiment.—*N. Y. Star.*

Trenton Races.—The Easton Argus says,—"There is to be some splendid sport at Trenton on the 12th of April. The first stake is to be run for by 3 year old colts and fillies, mile heats, $200 subscription, $50 forfeit, and $200 added by the Club—twelve horses entered. The second stake, same day, free for 3 year old colts and fillies, two miles out, $50 subscription, and $150 added by the Club. The Eagle Course is said to be one of the finest in the Union, and is always thronged with visiters.

There was a grand turn-out of the Journeymen Tailors, yesterday, with music, banner, &c. &c. One of the banners had inscribed on it, "We will never surrender! by the Eternal!!" Radical enough. It was observed that they were the neatest and best dressed men ever on parade. Their coats were a perfect fit, and in full fashion.—*N. Y. Star.*

We invite the attention of mechanics and others interested, to the following paragraph from the N. York Journal of Commerce:—"The high rate of wages in New York is bringing great numbers of mechanics here, at the same time that it is driving great quantities of work to be done elsewhere. Several companies of masons have arrived, and are to arrive, from Great Britain, and a number arrived last week from Canada."

Small notes in Ohio.—The bill passed by the last legislature (says the St. Clairsville Gazette) restricting the bank notes, provides that all banks that continue to issue notes under $5, shall be taxed 20 per cent on their dividends, while those who surrender the privilege are taxed but half that amount. The law does not go into operation till the first day of December next.

Search for Heirs.—The Albany Advertiser says there is a search making for the heirs of Hugh, John, and Daniel Mosher, in this country, to which an estate of thirty-two millions has recently descended in England. If all the gentlemen cannot be found, we should have no objection to going as a substitute for either Hugh, John, or Daniel.

Curious Calculation.—If the population of England had increased from the year 1006 to the present time in the same ratio as that of the United States, the inhabitants would have amounted to 1,000,852,224,000,000, or 5,953 for every square yard of ground! A pretty squeeze this would be for Malthus to lecture about.—*Newark D. Adv.*

A man named James E. Bates has been arrested at Augusta, Me. for passing counterfeit money, and bound over in the sum of $200. He undertook to take leg bail, but his legs were not long enough.

The Progress of New York.—The New York Sun says:—"Of 1268 new buildings erected in this city during the year '35, 105 were five story brick stores, 100 were four story do. 48 were three story do, and 14 were two story do. 375 were two story brick dwellings; 384 three story do. and 29 were four story do.

On Sunday night, as Mr. W. Otis of Brighton, Mass. was passing up Canal street, near Broadway, he was set upon by a gang of ruffians, who after beating him and otherwise ill using him, robbed him of his watch, two hundred dollars in bank notes, and several pieces of rare and valuable coins.

Served him right.—A young fellow in Bangor has been fined three dollars and costs for disorderly conduct in a Sunday evening meeting.

Some cases of small pox, probably varioloid, have occurred at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, causing considerable alarm. Also, at City Point Virginia.

Storms on the coast of England.—Many lives and much property were lost on the coast and in various parts of England during the gales from the 16th to the 19th of February. The shore was filled with wrecks, some of them thrown a great distance from the sea. At Spurn, Yorkshire, the water was three feet deep in the cottages. Eleven men out of fifteen, who volunteered to go to the assistance of a vessel in distress, from Scarborough, in a *life* boat, met their *death*.

They have *got* a Bull in Baltimore that weighs 3710 pounds. This is larger than any Irish Bull we ever heard of.

The Legislature of Massachusetts is evincing a liberality worthy the ancient fame of that commonwealth. The Western Rail Road Company asked an increase of capital, to extend its works westward to the state of New York. The Legislature granted the request, and subscribed the whole amount required, viz: one million of dollars.

Crowds have gathered constantly these two days past at the window of Marquand's jewellery shop, to gaze at a mantel clock of a new and very singular pattern. The nether portion, where the pendulum should be, exhibits an apparent sea, heaving as after a storm, with a beautiful ship under easy sail, and pitching and rolling upon the heavy undulating wave as gracefully at Long Tom Coffin's darling Ariel herself. The contrivance is very curious and ingenious. —*N. Y. Times.*

Iron Mountain.—A mountain has been discovered in Missouri, by Mr. Featherstonehaugh, which he describes as nearly solid iron. He traced a vein 500 feet one way, and 1900 the other, which presented a solid mass of iron of a steel gray. This however, did not turn out to be quite pure, but yielded 70 per cent of the fine metal.

Great Success in the Whale Fishery.—A late New Bedford paper gives us the cheering intelligence, that since the ice has left the harbor the whale ships have returned home in rapid succession, with rich freights of oil. Twenty thousand barrels of sperm and eighteen thousand barrels of right whale had arrived within ten days. A multitude of young men are returning home from their honorable and profitable employment, and the immense proceeds of their labors are sensibly touching the springs of business.

Fatal Imprudence.—At the fire in Sullivan street, eight or ten days since, a young Fireman, (aged about 21) an apprentice to Mr. Douglass, the looking-glass maker, in Park Row, while in play with some of his companions, was immersed in a stream of water from one of the hose pipes, which wet him to the skin. He went home, but the door being locked, retired to the engine house, where he slept in his wet clothes. He is now a corpse!! the victim of imprudence.—*N. Y. Sun.*

An Invention.—The New York Courier & Enquirer says:—The eastermost Yankees have hit on a new cheat, and one that ought to be looked to at once, for it is likely to be more dangerous than the false flints and wooden turnip seed. It is actually stated that in Maine they have actively commenced the manufacture of cast iron gun barrels; and a person was recently very much injured by the bursting of one of those atrocious counterfeits. We expect to hear next that they cast these muskets *ready loaded*.

Horticultural Exhibition.—The Burlington (N. J.) Gazette, states, that it is in contemplation to establish an annual Horticultural exhibition in that city.—The same paper adds,—"The plan, we are confident, will meet with general approbation, and though it may not be practicable to hold one during the present season, an early promulgation of the plan with a list of premiums would ensure a full and satisfactory exhibition of the fruits and flowers of this country at an early period in the next year."

A screw manufacturing company has been formed at Schenectady, New York, which it is expected, will turn off *five hundred gross per day* of wood screws, of all sizes, from a half inch to three inches in diameter.

Truly Appalling.—Intoxicating drink has made every twenty-fifth person in these United States a drunkard. This fact has been ascertained by the examination of whole counties in the most temperate part of the State of New York. Was there ever a drunkard made by the use of water.

Take Notice!—All notes of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling, *made payable at the Farmers' and Mechanic's Bank of Philadelphia*, are forgeries.

A Snorter.—A woman in Ohio recently applied for a divorce, and one of the principal reasons for so doing, was, that her husband snored so loud that it was un-possible to sleep.

Advice is offensive, not because it lays us open to unexpected regret, or convicts us of any fault which had escaped our notice, but because it shows us that we are known to others, as well as ourselves; and the officious monitor is persecuted with hatred, not because his accusation is false, but because he assumes the superiority which we are not willing to grant him, and has dared to detect what we desired to conceal.—*Johnson.*

Pittsburg.—The Pittsburg Advocate of Saturday says: "Our canal is now open, and by that channel, by wagons, and by the rivers, immense quantities of goods are daily arriving, and departing, and "the busy hum of trade" every where meets us on our streets.

Another Arrest.—A New York paper states that a second individual has been arrested in that city, on a charge of being concerned in the burning of the Treasury office at Washington. He was taken on Monday by Merritt, the officer, and is to be used as a witness by the government.

A new invention for the Ladies.—What will or may not French ingenuity do to gratify the taste for ornament in every thing especially that pertains to ladies costume, in which their refined judgment we must confess is generally correct. There is a journal now published at Paris, called "Psyche," intended exclusively for the ladies, each monthly number of which is embellished with coloured figures of the latest fashions, divided into moveable pieces, representing the different parts of the dress,—which may be taken out and fitted on a sculptured doll, which is sent with the journal.

Perjury.—George Auble has been convicted at Norristown, N. J. of perjury, in swearing falsely in order to take the benefit of the insolvent act. He is sentenced to the state prison for two years.

An Investment.—Major Noah says,—"By the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the 7th ult., it appears that the Bank of Michigan, with a nominal capital of $419,779, has on deposit *eight hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars of the public money*, which loaned out, produces the annual interest of *sixty-one thousand dollars*, or fifteen per cent, upon the capital. This interest alone is equal to one-fifth of the whole expenses of the government of the State of New York; nearly one half the income of our whole school fund; or one-third of all the money annually applied for the support of the poor in the city of New York."

Squibbing.—The Globe says young Mr. Biddle has gone out to congratulate the English nobility on the success of the Pennsylvania *bribery* scheme. Poor Pennsylvania, kicked all around the Kitchen. At all events, if young Mr. Biddle is to congratulate the English nobility, we hope he will not pass by the Right Honourable the Marquis of Carmarthen, owner of the Manhattan Pet Bank, who ought to be congratulated, as he receives a large slice of the government deposits without a bonus. But the Globe is right—Mr. Biddle ought to have sent his son to explain to the English stockholders why he let Blair off for $200 for a debt of $20,000 due the Bank.—*N. Y. Star.*

LITERARY ITEMS.

From the New York Star.

Cooper, the novelist, it is said, has another work nearly ready for publication.

Irving has completed the fourth number of "Crayon Miscellany," which will shortly be issued by Carey, Lea & Blanchard.

The veteran *literateur*, Dunlap, has just put to press a new work called the "Memoirs of a Water Drinker," in which the cause of temperance is said to be advocated with singular ability and success. Cooke, Cooper, Hilson, and several other well known heroes of the sock and buskin, figure in its pages as large as life.—Those who have read the manuscript pronounce it the best of this excellent author's composition.

Miss Martineau, having finished her book of travels in this country, will leave it in June next.

Willis is expected home, and Fay talks of going abroad again, in the course of May next.—A new work may soon be expected from the pen of the latter gentleman, whose novel of "Norman Leslie" has already run through four American and two English editions.

The Harpers have another of Simm's novels in press, the scene of which is laid in the "Old Dominion."

Nearly one half of the token for 1837 is already printed, and the plates are in a state of great forwardness.

In consequence of the great scarcity of engravers, a number of pictures have been sent to England to be engraved!

The engravers on wood also, have their hands full, and more business than they can attend to.

Young Kean, who is said to have improved very much in his profession, contemplates a visit shortly to the United States.

Fanny Kemble *will* leave us *for good* on the 1st of May.

THE GERMAN WASHINGTON GUARDS.

The first parade of the GERMAN WASHINGTON GUARDS, which took place on Monday last, attracted considerable attention. Notwithstanding the rain, several thousand persons assembled in front of Independence Hall at an early hour in the morning, and remained there until after ten o'clock. The new corps arrived about ten, and elicited one general shout of approbation. We never saw a nobler looking body of men. They numbered upwards of one hundred and sixty muskets,—and their appearance and bearing throughout, elicited general encomium. They were reviewed by several distinguished officers,—received a splendid flag, went through various evolutions, in the most creditable manner, and proceeded on their march. If we mistake not, this company is composed entirely of Germans. Several of the officers served under Napoleon, and are thoroughly acquainted with military tactics. The parade was creditable throughout, and had the weather been fine, would have excited almost universal attention. We learn that in the afternoon the company, with a number of guests, partook of a sumptuous dinner, served up in Washington Hall, south Third street.

THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

A political meeting was held some time ago in one of the New York City Wards, at which the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That history declares that the liberties of free countries have flourished most when those countries have been most poor. That monarchies have grown up with SURPLUS wealth, and that our liberties are endangered by the SURPLUS REVENUE.

Resolved, That with New York's share of the surplus revenue, she can build the Erie Rail Road—remove the Overslaugh—relieve the people from taxation, give employment to our people, and bring beef down from eighteen to eight cents per pound.

COL. CROCKETT.

Prentice, the editor of the Louisville Journal, says:—

A gentleman from from Nacogdoches, in Texas, informs us that, whilst there, he dined in public with Col. Crockett, who had just arrived from Tennessee. The old bear-hunter, on being toasted, made a speech to the Texians, replete with his usual dry humour. He began nearly in this style: "I am told, gentlemen, that, when a stranger, like myself, arrives among you, the first inquiry is—what brought him here? To satisfy your curiosity at once as to myself, I will tell you all about it. I was for some years a Member of Congress. In my last canvass, I told the people of my District, that, if they saw fit to re-elect me, I would serve them as faithful as I had done; but if not, they might go to h—l and I would go to Texas. I was beaten, gentlemen, and here I am." The roar of applause was like a thunder-burst.

A PAINFUL SCENE.

Mrs. Folly, who way indicted some months since, in New Jersey, for severe chastisement of a little black girl belonging to her husband—in consequence of which cruelty the child died—was put upon her trial last week, at Hackensack. She pleaded guilty to the indictment, and implored the mercy of the court. After due consideration of circumstances, she was sentenced to three years imprisonment at hard labour in the State Prison. The scene which took place on pronouncing sentence, is described by the Newark Daily Advertiser, as deeply and shockingly affecting. The prisoner, a well dressed and respectable woman in personal appearance, surrounded by her husband and family friends, all of them of respectable standing, was about to be torn from society, and doomed to an ignominious companionship for years with the vilest felons. Her shrieks as she was borne out of the court room, are represented as heart-rending. A small negro boy, who was indicted with her for participating in the cruelty, was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

A Turn Out.—The colored gentlemen of the "saw," in New York, have lately had a turn out for higher wages. They met in the open street, says the New York Times, and had "a numerous and respectable meeting." They called one of their number to the Chair, and moved that the prices of sawing wood should hereafter be increased. The motion was adopted without a dissenting voice, and a bill of prices was accordingly made out. They did their business in a business like manner. They did not contend that wood was harder, or that their saws were more liable to wear out than formerly; but, it was simply stated that the coloured wood sawyers had to buy clothes, boots, hats, furniture, food, and fuel, as well as other people, and as the prices of these things had all been raised, they were unable any longer to maintain themselves or their families, at the old prices.

From the Paris Papers of Feb. 19.

EXECUTION OF FIESCHI, MOREY, AND PEPIN.

This morning, at 10 minutes past 8 o'clock, the awful sentence of the law was carried into effect upon Fieschi and his accomplices.

At 7 o'clock the executioner, accompanied by nine of his assistants, arrived at the prison of the Luxembourg and exhibited to the governor the order for the execution. He was immediately conducted to the hall where the preparations were to be made.

Fieschi came out first, attended by his keepers. He came forward with a careless air, holding his head high, and casting his eyes on every object around him, and he took his seat on the bench, as he was told, without saying a word. When his hands were about to be tied behind his back, he requested that they should not be tied very tight. Several times during that operation he exclaimed, "It is too tight, you hurt me; I wish to have my movements free." One of the assistant executioners slackened the cord, and was proceeding to tie his legs, when Fieschi said, "Well, this very night I dreamt that you were tying my legs." While these sad preparations were going on, Fieschi continued talking with great volubility, addressing himself to every one around him whom he had known in prison. He then held his head down for a moment, and appeared to be thinking; then, assuming a solemn air, he said, "Why was I not killed in Russia, instead of coming to have my head cut off in my own country? But I declare to you all who are here present, that I have done service to my country by stating the truth; I do not repent having done so, I ought to serve as an example on the scaffold."

The preparations being completed, Fieschi stood up and spoke thus:—"Gentlemen, I request you will bear witness that I have bequeathed my head to M. Lavocat. I have done so in writing, and I suppose the law allows that my will be respected. Where is the man whose business it will be to pick up my head? I tell him it shall not be his, but M. Lavocat's. Yes, my head belongs to M. Lavocat, my soul to God, and my body to the earth. Now let the others be brought forth; let them be placed before me; I want to see them; this is my day of festivity."

The executioner took hold of his arm, and assisted him to one of the three chairs placed against the wall.

Morey was brought forward next, supported by two of the keepers. His silence and immobility formed a striking contrast with Fieschi, who was placed opposite Morey, and did not cease talking.

During the preparations that Morey was undergoing in silence, a man was seen close to the pillar, in a grey great-coat, with a fur cap on his head, smoking his pipe. He appeared to be looking on as an indifferent spectator, and addressed a few words to his neighbors on the details of this ceremony. This man was Pepin.

On being called by the executioner he placed himself on the side of Morey, took off his coat and neck cloth, which he gave up to a keeper, saying, "Give these things to the Director;" and while his hands were being tied he continued smoking his pipe. His face did not show the least emotion; his voice was not altered—he spoke very little. But when the collar of his shirt was cut off, he turned towards Morey, and said, with a calm voice, "Well, my old Morey, it appears that we are going to see each other in the other world!" Morey replied—"A little sooner or later, what does it matter?" A moment after Pepin cast his eyes on Fieschi. "Well, Fieschi," said he, smiling, "you are pleased, you are now opposite your friend, (checking himself,) I mean your victim."—Fieschi attempted to reply, but was prevented by the Abbé Grivel.

At a quarter past 7 o'clock the preparations were finished. The condemned got up to be led to the fatal vehicle, Pepin who continued smoking his pipe, then said—"Gentlemen the crime of Fieschi is confined to him alone. There is no other guilty man here besides himself."

"I have done my duty," observed Fieschi, "and all I regret is not to have had 40 days more to live, in order to write a great number of things that remained to be told."

The three convicts were then led out of the hall, and were taken through the garden to one of the farthest gates, where three vehicles were standing to receive and conduct them to the place of execution.

Each of the convicts was placed in a separate vehicle, with a confessor, and two gend'armes.—The doors of the three vehicles were left open.—Attended by a party of gend'armes and Municipal Guards on horseback, the procession started from the Luxembourg, at half past 7, for the place of execution.

The melancholy *cortege* took the way of the Boulevards to the place of execution. A great display of the armed force had been deemed necessary by the government. There were 6,200 under arms, not including the numerous agents of the police, who were so stationed as to prevent the curious from traversing the road through which the *cortege* was to pass. On every tree of the boulevards and gardens adjacent commanding a view of them there were perched from 10 to 15 persons. The dead walls along the boulevards were also crowned with crowds. We think it would be falling short of the number to estimate at 25,000 that of the curious who had taken their station from the extremity of the Luxembourg garden to that part of the boulevard which adjoins the place of execution. The crowd would have been still more considerable, had not the precaution been taken of closing the external barriers.

Now and then Morey looked out of the door of his vehicle, to see whether the scaffold was yet in sight. A few moments before the arrival of the *cortege* the commissioners of the police on the Place St. Jacques allowed that portion of the crowd which was nearest to a very wide circle formed round the guillotine to take their station within that circle, which was instantly filled with about 3000 persons.

The three vehicles soon made their appearance, followed by those of the executioner and his assistants. All eyes were then fixed on the doors of the vehicles containing the condemned, which had been left open for them to be seen by the public as much as possible.

They all three ascended with the same calmness they had shown during the preparations.

Pepin was the first to descend from his vehicle.—He mounted the scaffold with a firm step, and exhibited in his entire deportment a degree of calmness and resignation that formed a strong contrast with the weakness and irresolution displayed by him during his trial. On reaching the fatal platform he bowed to the assembled multitude, resigned himself into the hands of the executioner, and in another moment ceased to live.

The appearance of the next prisoner (Morey) who ascended the scaffold excited an intensely painful feeling among the populace. His age, his physical infirmities, and his venerable gray hairs, seemed to command respect, in spite even of the terrible charges against him, and the conclusive evidence of his guilt, which he was now on the point of expiating with his life.

In consequence of his extreme debility, he was actually lifted on the scaffold by the executioner and his assistants, by whom he was strapped to the fatal board. The knife then descended, and almost before the countless and breathless multitude could perceive the signal given for its fall, the wretched criminal was a headless corpse.

It was now Fieschi's turn to brave the embrace of death, to which he had long boasted his readiness to form companionship. He mounted the steps leading to the scaffold without the slightest symptom of faltering or wavering, attended by the ecclesiastic who had accompanied him from the prison.

Arrived on the platform, he whispered a few words in the ear of his venerable attendant, and then embraced him warmly. He then said a few words to the crowd, but on account of the distance we were able to distinguish only the phrase, "I die fearlessly—I have declared the truth."—As soon as the priest by whom he was attended had quitted the platform, the executioner performed the melancholy office; and Fieschi joined his comrades in guilt and misfortune in another world.

The entire of the fatal ceremony occupied but the brief space of five minutes, it being exactly that time after the knife was first seen to fall upon the last of the criminals. Not the slightest disorder was manifested by the multitude, except when the cavalry were obliged to repel somewhat the pressure of the crowd.

The body of Pepin was given up to his family for burial, at their request. The others were delivered for dissection.

From Galignani's Messenger of the 20th.

The head of Fieschi was examined yesterday at Bicetre, when it was found that, though the skull had been fractured by the bursting of the barrels, the wound had not penetrated to the brain. This accounts for his having been able to descend from the room by the rope, as it is possible that, if he had not been so much weakened by loss of blood, he would have effected his escape. The phrenologists have not discovered any remarkable indications on the skull.

Economy.—It has been stated on the floor of Congress, that the excess of the expenditures of the Government during the eight years of General Jackson's administration, over the preceding eight years under Monroe and Adams, amounts to forty-five millions, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars, excluding, of course, the payments on account of the public debt.

...iladelphia Prices Current.

...DAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1836.

	Sugar-loaf	13 @ 16
	do. N. Orl.	10 @ 12
	do. Muscov.	10 @ 11
	do. brown	8 @ 9
17 @ 20	do. white	10 @ 11
7 @ 7 50	Loaf Sugar	14 @ 16
	Lump do.	12 @ 14
	MACKEREL.	
	No. 1 shore	18 00 @ 19 00
6 50 @ 7 00	No. 2 do.	15 00 @ 16 00
	Pickerel caught	6 7 50
	do. clean	
	Salmon caught	6 7 50
	do. clean	
	Shad	3 00 @ 3 50
	Herds. bush.	
	Cod, dry, cwt.	3 @ 3 50
	Scale do.	3 @ 3 50
	Wax in bales	22
	Tallow in bbls	7 @ 8
	do. in hhds	6 @ 7
	do. in down wagons	
75 @ 80	do. rendered	
75 @ 87	Prime Nantucq Sperm	
	do.	28 @ 32
25 @ 30	Am. wash. fall bbl.	25 @ 30
1 75 @ 1 87	do. do.	1 @ 1 50
1 50 @ 1 62	do. inferior	50 @ 75
1 25 @ 1 37	do. Spanish	1 @ 1 25
90 @ 1 00	Am. new whale fall bbl	26 @ 28
80 @ 90	do. do. inferior	20 @ 25
	do. do. clayed	16 @ 17
	do. do. spring	18 @ 20
	do. do. inferior	15 @ 16
	No. 1 do. do.	13 @ 14
	No. 2 do. do.	12 @ 13
	No. 3 do. do.	10 @ 11
10 @ 17	Bonedo.	1 @ 1 50
	do. ground	75 @ 1 00

...INSON'S SATURDAY
...ENING POST.

PRICE, 6 CORK PER CA...

...urday, April 9, 1836.

...William Adams, ex-keeper, is authorized by ...of the Saturday Evening Post and Casket ...collections on his publications, from sub... New York city.

...ie Porter, No. 44 South street, ...ompliments the Fancy of Atkinson's ...urday Evening Post, &c. in place of ...ter, deceased.

...t Miller has commenced a Series of ...IAL LECTURES in the Franklin ...street, with illustrated Diagrams. The ...is a happy medium of illustrating these ...n plain, familiar and strong terms—and ...ience seem much gratified with the first ...Tuesday evening last, and the subject ...ld probably increase in interest and in... They will be continued on several even... each.

...are indebted to the Hon. James Har... copies of important Congressional docu...

...who have not yet visited Mr. Har...ventriloquist, at the American Mu...do well to give him an immediate ...ertainments are both amusing and ...and never fail to gratify the spec...H. is an excellent ventriloquist and ...agician, two accomplishments that ...found united in the same person.

...SILK COMPANY.—A Silk Company ...anized in Monmouth county, New J... ...ital stock of $200,000, divided into ...s, all of which were taken on the first ...ich November. The Monmouth Inquirer ...ates that the Company will imme... proceed to the purchase of a suitable ...and plant for the silk business, and ...after upon their new enterprise with ...able auspices of success.

SOUTHWARK.

...ract of Southwark has been divided ...n order to give the residents at the ...portunity of exercising the right of suf... ...hood in the wards next to them, ...ed, from the centre of Third st. ...ver, and from South st. south to the ...ern district, and from the centre of ...Third st. east to the river, and ...ntre of Catharine street south to the ...ern district. Third ward, from the ...ard st. west to the boundary line, ...th street south to Catharine. *Fourth*, ...the centre of Third st. west to the ...from Catharine street south ...*Fifth ward*, all that part of ...ing south of the Rail-road. ...*Sixth ward*, all that part of ...that on the second *Monday of* ...Monday next,) the electors of each ...ard three citizens as Commissioners, ...ir their seats on the Third Monday ...and divide themselves into classes, ...ch ward there shall be an annual ...of Commissioners, to serve for three ...election to commence at eight o'clock ...ing, and to close at eight o'clock in ... Commissioner can serve as ...e Poor, or member of the Board ...be directly or indirectly concern... ...ract or surety for any officer ap... or any contract authorized by the ...

...of election are, in the first ward at ...Macready's, 2d ward, Mr. Mercein's, ...at Robert Tait's, fourth ward at ...ton's, fifth ward at George Dun...

...also directs a constable to be elect... ward, who must be a resident of the ...ward for which he is elected, and ...ch likewise be elected in the ...several wards of the city. The ...the provisions of the bill will, we ...ve a salutary ...

...IGRATION OF THE ATLANTIC.

...ber any details as to the fact ...ty has been organised in England, ...ber of steam packets between the ...n Continent and Great Britain, ...two millions of pounds sterling, ...each. A charter has been ob... ...lord lieutenant of Ireland, and ...the measure will receive the offi... ...of the King, as soon as a cer... ...for any orders that may be ...practicable. ...ility of the self-supporting system proposed by ...board of United States Bank, in Chesnut street, ...ll see inquiries will be attended to. Their title ...is the "Girard Life Insurance, Annuity, and ...ll Company."

OFFICERS.

...P resident—Benjamin W. Richards.

...M anagers—Timothy Abbott, Coleman Fisher, Jacob Williamson, Armon Dorris, Wilson Fobe ell, John J. Smith, Jr. Thomas Ridgway, John ...Wahle, Peter Hertzog, Thomas Brown, Britain Cooper, Joseph Burden, William ...Smart.—John F. James.

...Treasurer.—George W. Ash.

...Among the bills acted on near the close of the late session of Congress, was one introduced by the concurrent Philadelphia, are the following:

...A bill incorporating the North American Coal Company.

...A bill chartering the Pennsylvania Hotel.

...A bill changing the Western Bank and the Lumbermen's Bank.

...A bill authorizing the Bank of the United States to establish a branch at Erie.

...A bill to extend the charter of Bucks county Bank.

...A bill to extend the charter of the Philadelphia Bank.

...To above bills received the signature of the Governor.

...The bills to increase the capital and extend the charter of the Penn Township Bank and the Mechanics and Manufacturers' Bank, were laid over till the May session.

THE PRESIDENT.—The New York Times, an administration paper, in commenting upon the state of the money market says:—"The Pressure in the money market continues unabated, and even those who have borne it most stoutly thus far, are beginning to complain. When relief is to come, seems to be an universal secret, and most even the cause of the evil is a mystery, upon the solution of which no two persons agree.—Our own notions upon both points are pretty firmly established, and it can at least do no harm to throw out some observations for the consideration of the reader. The accumulation of funds in the Treasury is unquestionably one great cause of the existing pressure; but, as soon as these bills become laws, a large portion of that amount will be at once paid out and restored to the active capital of the community, and will give efficient relief."

If the people call meetings on this subject without distinction of party, and express their views of measures, the necessity of action upon bills for the public service.—*Evening Star.*

And let the people also call meetings and instruct their Representatives to oppose the present distribution of the surplus revenue among the several states. This revenue now amounts to nearly *thirty-four millions*, of which the mere share of Pennsylvania would be about FOUR MILLIONS or, a sum sufficient to complete every work of internal improvement in the state, and to educate every child in our commonwealth. How shamefully remiss are our Representatives in neglecting this important concern! Millions of the people's money, which ought to be in circulation, are kept hoarded up in the Deposit Banks, doing good to no one, and enriching speculation, distress and misery upon the whole Union. This money ought to be distributed forthwith, for so long as it is left under the control of the General Government it will be a curse to the country.

PUFFING.

We do not remember ever to have seen any thing in the shape of a *puff*, equal to the following advertisement of Mr. Bristow, teacher of penmanship, which we have cut from a late New York city paper. Vanderbilt must be fairly put to the blush by this "vehement" and "royal anti-angular" writer, and will not, hereafter, « venture to assert, dare to come in competition, even for a moment, with Bristow's eminence. High-sounding and preposterous announcements of this character, are quite common in Europe, where the monarchies in being, is kept up with great zeal and industry, but hitherto, in this country, where the people are constantly supposed to be sufficiently intelligent to distinguish the difference between a "hawk and a handsaw," there has been but little occasion for such flourishing and nonsense. But put forward by Bristow. The annexed is a liter al copy of the announcement of his advertisement:

Recop ening of Mr. Bristow's Writing Academy, at his old establishment, No. 175 Broadway.

The Royal Anticangular System of Writing.

Mr. Bristow, in re-opening his writing establishment, after a very successful and unprecedentedly lucrative absence of two years, begs leave to announce to the nobility, gentry, and the citizens generally, that he has returned to this city with a system of writing, which, though unrivalled, by so *pointedly* put these and simil ar questions to each other: "Will you BRISTOW against me in this city?" "Will you BRISTOW against me in this city?" "Will you BRISTOW against me in this city?"

THE GLOBE

Variety's the spice of Life,
That gives it all its flavour.

A HASTIE BALLAD.

A boy, while lay sleeping young Dolly,
Minuah her red lips for the rose;
There honey to suck were no lolly,
No flower so sweet as my Dolly.

It tickled, and wak'd her; when clapping
Her hand on the impudent bee,
It stung her, lost Dolly, caught sapping,
Came pouting and crying to me.

Said she "take the sting out, I pray you"
What way I was puzzled to try,
And a trifling wager I'd lay you
You'd have one as much puzzled as I.

I'd heard about sucking out poison—
A song in a pretentious dirge—
So I said'let, the act was a wise one;
The sting found its way to my heart.

A traveller riding down a steep hill, and leaving the skirt of it was overtaken by a storm, called out to a man who was ploughing, and asked him whether it was hard at the bottom. "Ay," said the man, "as hard as ever was at the bottom, I warrant it." The traveller, however, had not ridden half a dozen paces before the horse's mane took up the saddle girth. "Why, you rascal," said he, calling to the ploughman, "did you not tell me I might ride hard?" "Ay," replied the fellow, "but you are not half way at the bottom yet."

A Convict.—Mr. ——— a very careless man, was sheriff of one county. Should Judge Story ever come to Ohio, when the Supreme Court of the United States was held in that district, the sheriff got up and opened the court, calling with the State here 'god save the state of Rhode Island and wish Providence Plantations.' Then 'Yes Sangor,' said the Judge mildly, 'this is the United States court.' Nothing daunted, cried Sheriff, 'oh yes, oh yes, oh yes, you honor,' and bowed out as coming, 'since God the United States save!'

Old Gold with New Superscriptions, No. 4.

Dancing. That action which is to motion what music is to sound—an instrument to which nature attuned her living lute—and man has touched with more or less skill ever since the world began.

Debt. "The soldier of society;" for men tolerate each other for what they owe each other.

Dew. A more accurate time-keeper than ever Hal her made.

Envy. The oxydation of the soul; but it is only the meanest minds and metals that rust.

Face. Not only the title page of man, but often, too, the table of contents.

Factum. Any body of politicians who do any thing opposed to any of the notions of any of us.

Fun. An almost forgotten word, which was once to wrinkle away the frowns of our grandmothers.

Fascination. The air and manner of one's mistress.

Hair. The foliage of the human tree. The drapery of a fine woman's face, and that part of it which is connected with their brains, which youngsters most carefully cultivate. The only crop which many dandy scals can produce, and one that fifty thousand people in Great Britain live by producing.

Imagination. That power which can create without substance, paint without colour, and hear without sound.

Jury. Twelve men; seven of whom must be of one opinion, and five of none.

Kissing. The latest employment of lips when words must pass over them; the poetry of contract; and the drug of many a confectioner.

Label. What any body feels to be true, but fears to have known.

Lover. One who loses himself—to obtain possession of somebody.

Musical. A flap at the wing of time. The life of a thought.

From the New York Mirror.

"Spoz ay Parses,"—IN all these words, strung-belted, together, the drollest American phrases run, as it is to-day (or used, in the case alle and commanding. Then, as we are in the fast nations, and truly we often and validly conduct ourselves like children. We have a mental mirror somewhere wire take the Mirror and prate us to like an enormous ink, by-and-by, opposite: cancel the view with which they do not agree. What do th y, then, in that negative. Turn their backs—walk off—some with a pawing contempt upon the error they have been deceived? or down a brief comment—or calmly and indeed possibly well, when the direct their contempt upon the mirror? Not a bit of it—they continue to admire—keep my paper for a day or two—and then, with a self-satisfied air, send it on to their provincial friends, to be admired and stopped to breathe.

"Ah, ah, ah—

"Mawm!" he stopped again to take breath.

"Dame Mummer?" said he finalized her interrogation mind for bread.

"Really, my friend," said we, smiling, for he was not so about to be frightened about, "when you have got your mind around a city of a world wide that temper we cannot but to be the tenant of our own house."

"Ah, ah, ah—" I hate come to knowship you we do cowhide?"

We took a pond from a drawer, cocked it, and fired at his head.

"Pardon, sair?" said the Frenchman, "I will firm you some explanation me. Moment, if you have we do advise?"

We looked over and acknowledged ourself the author. It was a few lines referring to the great improvements in railroading, and mentioning that the mode of travelling would one day supersede every other.

"You have write dat in your paper?"

"Yes, sir."

"Wen, den, sair—stop you dem speak." *I have live evarywhere way sea. I have dreamed in all parties—take de leste air—at ze grande pastime, Bois, Monsieur!* I shall look to find every one on a log of bullrushes—a rule somewhere in the air—to go round the world in one moment. And make me call this Monsieur Adams—de big hotel. Well, Monsieur, now you put poor Jacque dem paper to me say de rail-road, impossible de bird rail road, supersede—vain 'superced.' Dat all what you say—mercredi—dat one thing. I am, sair, regret I have de honneur to inform you dat de last newer supersede be knowledge—dat one thing, monsieur—entre-bien! you say dem paper?"

Fatal.—The most important fair perhaps in Europe, a term at Novgorod, is annually held in the month of confluence of the Oka with the Wolga, in lat. 56 deg. 20 min. N. and long. 44 deg. 30 min. E. It is the great emporium of the internal trade of Russia; communicating by an almost navigation with the Baltic, the Black sea and the Caspian. The fair was formerly held at Makarig, 40 versts distant. It generally lasts from six weeks to two mentioned is well known over all the east of Europe. The imposts, formed for the accommodation of those who attend that fair, form, according to Dr. Lyall, the least considerable part of his kind in the known world. The sales of one and one stories annually amount to upwards of 30,000,000 roubles and fare to 36,000,000, and the cargoes to 10,300, 000; the whole amount of business transacted annually at about 200,000,000. The stationary population of Novgorod is estimated at 16,000, but during the fair it rises to 150 or 200,000, including Chinese, Persians, Turks, Germans, Armenian, Jews, and a variety of almost every European nation.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

From Burke's Heraldic History of the Commoners
EXECUTION OF LORD LOVAT.

When all was over, he was taken into custody, 1746, conveyed to London, and proceeded to the bar of the House of Lords, on the 7th of March, 47, commonly so on the 10th of the same month and sentenced to Tower hill, the 9th of April following, in the 48th year of the age. The Lordship claimed the privilege of a peer, and requested to be beheaded by the axe, making a gay entry of low-spirituous, at 11th, and in the presence of the Commissioners of his counsel. From the moment of the court-martial, the Commissioners behaved with the utmost politeness. When the warrant came down for his execution, he chose to lay confined "God's will be done!" and the king the sovereign by the hand, drank his health, and wished him a happy journey. He had no doubt but he would not change places with any prince in Europe. At the day was a great concourse of people, some with he evidence sentiments. When the scaffold of execution Accordingly, he mounted it in a cheerful and easy tone with these stout lines, saying, he died "like a Highland gentleman, and a man of his word." On mounting the steps of his scaffold, the axe caused visible an expression of surprise. "What is this?" what a hostile there is about taking off an old gray head, but cannot get up three steps without two attendants?" He then knelt down to the block, and his head, at one blow was severed from his body.

"I has been said, that man possesses three natures, a vegetable one, which is nourished merely to eat; an animal one, which engages; and an intellectual one, peculiar to himself. The animal excels the vegetable one in the powers of sense it has in common and appetite.

From the Portland Advertiser.

Brooks' Letters.

THINGS IN SWITZERLAND.—NO. 1.

Walks upon the Mountains—Visit to St. Bernard.

MARTIGNY, Sept. 9, 1833.

We made "a run," "a hunt" and "a scramble" yesterday, and decidedly we finished our breakfast—by the way, I forgot to say that though my host roused me half from yesterday's sabbath for Martigny over a muddy road, and though I had to ride in the rain, and though, alas!—but this is no English of a wandering Yankee, but the English of my most agreeable travelling companion, who will make open it that we Americans do not speak English, but we have the best of it, for we speak it as we write, nothing of Mesmer, Hamilton &c.—but to return to my subject, though I have grumbled—but mind that all of code to be used, for pretty often in his travels, and he has had the best education that Oxford could give him, or a person's kindness and courtesy, and the independence of a gentleman, I could have no better companion, but I never suffer less or any or his wanting men to amuse themselves with American English, without making a little *force* my intellectual powers of but for myself.—To make a run then, is to impose out the road. To "hunt" is to run a race, and "a scramble" is a person's pole of mind. To "find is to be blind. A "run" is to ride a horse, and "to ride" is to walk. "Yes" is to say "no" to every thing of the kind. And have chosen—but the more mountains a man chooses to climb, the more he is inclined to ride upon the horses of others. The narrow valley of the Chamouni to the base of the Col de Balme, is full of little villages, chateaus, cottages, and no mountain known for the cattle, pasture, rocks, precipices, streams—in short, it is filled with the grandeur of Alpine scenery. On many of the steamers you reside a French, the other, and many of the most beautiful of indulgences in all the latitude, wit, sunrise and sunset, with their glowing colors, and these terms very. My visit, have pain me—

Yesterday, at 12 o'clock, we found what kind of meals we could get at Martigny, and after a hasty dinner, and of our Saviour's many wonderful cures upon the lepers in the land of Judea, and of the blind, and of the deaf, and of the dumb, and of the lame, and of the sick, and of the dead, and of the sorrowful, and of the heavy laden, and of the weary, and of the sinful, and of the outcast, and of the poor, and of the needy, and of the ignorant, and of the wicked, and of the blasphemer, and of the unbeliever, and of every thing that is evil, and of every thing that is good, and of every thing that is lovely, and of every thing that is unlovely, and of every thing that is pure, and of every thing that is impure, and of every thing that is holy, and of every thing that is unholy, and of every thing that is heavenly, and of every thing that is earthly, and of every thing that is human, and of every thing that is divine, and of every thing that is temporal, and of every thing that is eternal, and of every thing that is mortal, and of every thing that is immortal, and of every thing that is finite, and of every thing that is infinite, and of every thing that is created, and of every thing that is uncreated, and of every thing that is God, and of every thing that is not God, and of every thing that is Jehovah, and of every thing that is not Jehovah, and of every thing that is Jesus Christ, and of every thing that is not Jesus Christ, and of every thing that is the Holy Ghost, and of every thing that is not the Holy Ghost, and of every thing that is the Father, and of every thing that is not the Father, and of every thing that is the Son, and of every thing that is not the Son, and of every thing that is the Holy Spirit, and of every thing that is not the Holy Spirit, and of every thing that is the Trinity, and of every thing that is not the Trinity, and of every thing that is the Unity, and of every thing that is not the Unity, and of every thing that is the Godhead, and of every thing that is not the Godhead, and of every thing that is the Deity, and of every thing that is not the Deity, and of every thing that is the Divinity, and of every thing that is not the Divinity, and of every thing that is the Omnipotence, and of every thing that is not the Omnipotence, and of every thing that is the Omniscience, and of every thing that is not the Omniscience, and of every thing that is the Omnipresence, and of every thing that is not the Omnipresence, and of every thing that is the Eternity, and of every thing that is not the Eternity, and of every thing that is the Immutability, and of every thing that is not the Immutability, and of every thing that is the Infinity, and of every thing that is not the Infinity, and of every thing that is the Unity, and of every thing that is not the Unity, and of every thing that is the Trinity, and of every thing that is not the Trin